

Scientific Name: *Ipomopsis polycladon* (Torr.) V. Grant; syn. *Gilia polycladon*

Symbol: IPPO2

Common Name: Spreading gilia

Family (Common Name): Polemoniaceae (Phlox Family)

Status: Idaho BLM Sensitive Type 3

Flowering Period: April through June

Habitat: occurs in dry, open areas on sandy to silty soils; desert shrub communities of shadscale, horsebrush, and sagebrush; elevations from 800 to 1500 m

Associates: *Atriplex confertifolia*, *Malacothrix*

Distribution: known in the Bruneau Hill area, JRA; Butte, Elmore, Owyhee, and Power cos., Idaho; California, Nevada, Utah, and Colorado, s to Texas, Arizona, and n Mexico

Key Characteristics: easily identified by its prostrate, rigid, subnaked, divaricate branches and terminal, leafy-bracted flower-clusters

Flora: Intermountain Flora Volume 2B, page 262

Threats: no threats have been identified for this species







Scientific Name: *Lepidium davisii* Rollins

Symbol: LEDA2

Common Name: Davis peppergrass

Family (Common Name): Brassicaceae (Mustard Family)

Status: Idaho BLM Sensitive Type 3; Nevada BLM Sensitive

Flowering Period: May through June, fruiting July-August

Habitat: barren, internally drained, vernal wet with standing water, hard-bottomed playas between 800 and 1600 m elevations

Associates: barren areas within the big sagebrush-shadscale vegetation zone, may have a few scattered shadscale or silver sage growing in playas

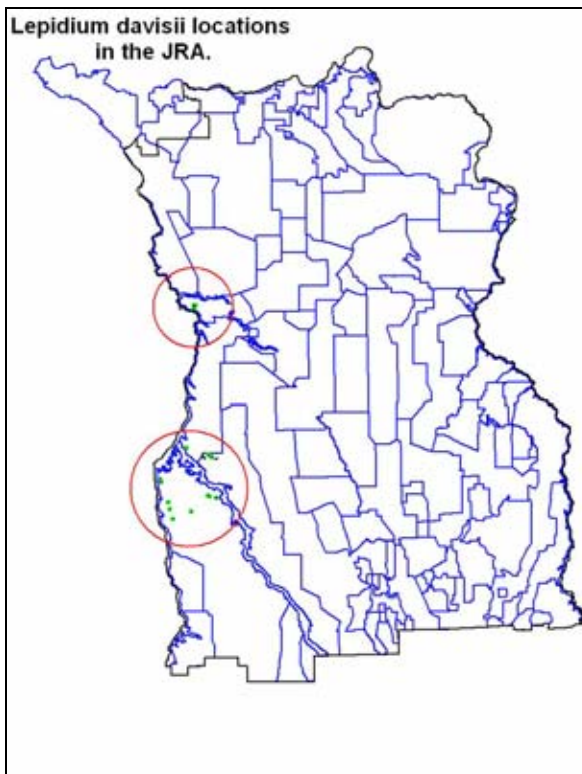
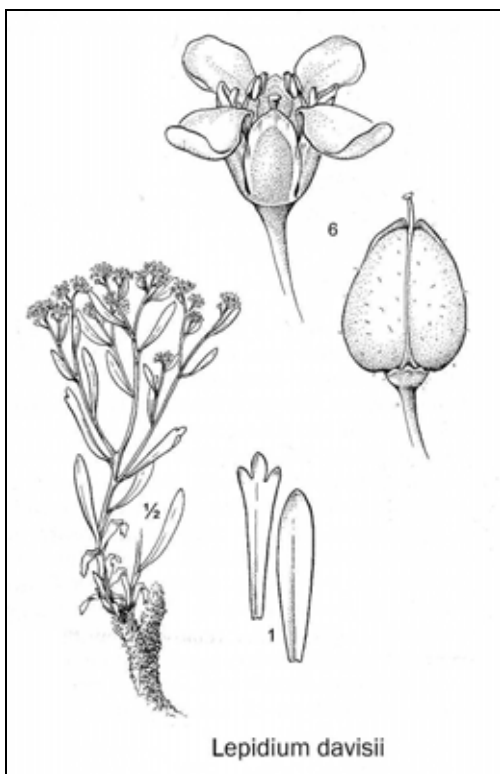
Distribution: known in the 71 Desert, Diamond A, and Winter Camp areas, JRA; Ada, Elmore, Owyhee, and Twin Falls counties, Idaho; Malheur Co, Oregon and n Elko Co, Nevada

Key Characteristics: white, 4-petaled flowers; leaves somewhat fleshy, entire or with 1-3 apical teeth; plant can become quite “woody”; only found in playas; very numerous stems from a much-branched caudex

Flora: Intermountain Flora Volume 3B, page 262

Threats: include direct disturbance and habitat alteration from livestock use, stock pond development in playas (which is the most critical threat), OHV use, salt block placement, and increased erosion into playas from degradation of the surrounding habitat





Scientific Name: *Lepidium papilliferum* (Hends.) A. Nels. & Macbr.

Symbol: LEPA17

Common Name: Slickspot peppergrass

Family (Common Name): Brassicaceae (Mustard Family)

Status: Idaho BLM Sensitive Type 1; Proposed Endangered

Flowering Period: May through June (July)

Habitat: bare slickspot soils within Wyoming sagebrush habitat at 400-1600m

Associates: typically in barren slickspots, may have perennials or exotic annuals present

Distribution: known in the Inside Desert, Juniper Draw, Juniper Butte, Juniper Ranch, and Poison Butte Allotments, historic in the Crawfish Allotment, may occur in suitable habitat throughout the JRA; Ada, Canyon, Elmore, Gem, Owyhee, and Payette cos, Idaho

Key Characteristics: flowers white, 4 petals; leaves pinnate, densely papillose-puberulent, the hairs appearing somewhat flattened; stamen stalks bearded; annual to biennial species, usually forms rounded clumps to 4 dm and the ovate to ovate-elliptic 2.5-3 mm long glabrous silicles have a very narrowly winged up-turned margin

Flora: Intermountain Flora Volume 2B, page 259; Cruciferae of North America

Threats: include degradation of slickspots and surrounding area habitat, from livestock trampling, fire, and weed invasion





*Lepidium
papilliferum*
habitat



